THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac—September 20.

Sun Rises	5.45 A M
Sun Sets	6.01 P M
Day's Length	12 h 19 m
High Water at Southport	8.46 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.33 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 20

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 76°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 92°; minimum, 72°.

Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.46.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair, continued warm weather, southerly winds.

OUTLINES

A great crowd of visitors were present at the dedication of Chickamauga park, including Federal officials, Governors of States and a large number of survivors of the battle; addresses were made by Gen. Gordon and Gen. Longstreet. —— A Spanish warship was struck by an incoming coast steamer in the harbor of Havana and sunk; several officers and thirty-two of the crew were drowned. —— The Netherland Line steamship Edam was sunk by a collision with the Turkestan during a thick fog. —— The 400 stranded negroes at Eagle Pass, Tex., are without means to return to their homes in Alabama. —— The lumber schooner Garnock was wrecked off the coast of Mexico on August 29th, and no trace of the crew has yet been found. —— Yesterday was the Georgia editors' day at the Atlanta Exposition; Booker Washington's address on the opening day is attracting attention to the exhibits made by the colored people. —— The police of San Francisco discovered and frustrated a plot to assassinate Durrant, who is being tried in that city for the murder of Blanche Lamont. —— New industrial enterprises are reported in the South by the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*. —— Yesterday's session of the South Carolina Constitutional Convention was devoted to the Patterson resolution, denouncing the editorial statement in the *State* and vindicating Gov. Evans from the charge of misstating a vote on a resolution on Monday. —— Base ball games yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call firmer at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton firm—middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.00@2.70; good to choice $2.80@3.00; wheat—spot dull; opened firmer and closed easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63c; afloat 63½c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 40@40½c; afloat 41¼c; spirits turpentine active and firmer at 28@28½c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1.45@1.50.

The staff of the Boston city hospital are banking on antitoxine as a cure for diphtheria. They report that out of one hundred and thirteen cases treated with it ninety recovered.

The New York *World* says Governor Morton has a better waist than either Tom Reed, Wm. McKinley or Benj. Harrison. But he can't wear Tom Reed's belt without drawing on the buckle.

There is an organized gang of bicycle thieves, male and female, in New York, who steal bicycles and repaint and otherwise change their appearance so that they cannot be identified by the owners.

According to Washington reports Mr. Cleveland has Mr. Hornblower's name slated for the vacant place on the Supreme Court bench, and it is incidentally remarked that Senator Hill will not kick next time.

The school board of Terrell, Texas, has passed a rule making the smoking of a cigarette on school territory an offence punishable by dismissal. No cigarette-smoking boy should be allowed ty associate with younger boys.

The Petrona, Ind., man who objected to having morphine injected into him, emphasized the objection by injecting some bullets into the bowels of the doctor who insisted on the morphine application against the protests of his patient.

With Lord Dunraven's refusal to accept any of Mr. Iselin's offers to run the races over again the Valkyrie incident ought to be at an end. If his lordship concludes to contest for any more cups on this side he might bring a pond with him.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 151. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,858

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Dr. Plumb, one of the chemists of the Chicago University, is such a believer in the power of condensation that he says he can put all the edible stuff in a 1,200-pound steer in a pill box. He says all the housekeeper of the future will need is some hot water and a small assortment of compressed tablets to provide all the dishes necessary for a healthy family. When it gets so that a fellow may carry a steer in his pocket we may get the bulge on the beef combines.

The Philadelphia *Record* remarks that "borrowing money to redeem greenbacks is a costly farce so long as the law remains in force compelling the reissue of the greenbacks." It is for a fact, but if the Secretary of the Treasury would redeem those greenbacks in "coin," as he can do under the law instead of in gold, as he is doing, that would be the end of the farce, for it would be the end of the redeeming and of the borrowing.

One of the allegations in Mrs. Langtry's bill for divorce is desertion by her husband and failing to contribute to her support. As far as the desertion goes the old man would have had a tough time keeping up with her in her peregrinations. In so much as she is reported to be worth $1,000,000 she doesn't seem to have suffered for lack of means to support her.

According to the military records of Europe, the stature of men has fallen from an average of 5 feet 9 inches in 1610, to an average of 5 3½ inches at the present time, while on the contrary some authorities on this subject say women are growing taller. At this progressive rate of "swinking" how long will it be before the lords of creation will have to look up to their big sisters, and hump themselves to get out of the way when the girls get mad?

That hair-lifting dispatch about the earthquake and volcanic eruptions in Honduras was true with the exception that there were no earthquakes, nor volcanic eruptions, and no cities ruined and no people killed or hurt. The fellow that invented the story was simply a thrilling liar, who is practicing for a job on some Republican paper for the next campaign.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. COOPER—Liverpool salt.

REV. DANIEL MORRELLE—English and Classical School.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Second-hand bicycle.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Dr. J. H. Daniel, of Dunn, N. C., is at the Purcell.

— Miss Johnie Blossom, of Castle Hayne, is in the city visiting Mr. J. D. McEachern's family.

— Mr. Louis H. Myers, of the firm of Myers & Lewis, is very sick at his home with typhoid fever.

— Mr. W. F. Burch, formerly of this city, but now of Greenville, N. C., is here on a visit to his mother.

— Mr. W. P. Torpy has returned from New York, where he went on account of his health. He is still quite sick.

— Miss Janie Atkinson, of Fayetteville, has returned home after a short visit here to her sister, Mrs. C. N. Brewer.

— Capt. W. H. Gannon and Mr. E. E. Groom, of Charleston, S. C., inspectors of steamboats, passed through the city yesterday on their way to Jacksonville, N. C., on business.

— Messrs. Douglass Hamer, Laurinburg; R. S. White, Bladen county; D. M. Tedder, Charlotte; E. H. Pittman, Bishopville; Henry Grimes, E. W. Kerr, N. C.; R. E. Patterson, Jr., Liberty; A. B. Powell, Newbern; C. L. Stevens, W. W. Miller, Rocky Point; N. S. Gibson, S. C.; C. O. Little, Columbia; G. J. Cherry, Parmele; W. W. Briscoe, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Fatal Accident to a Colored Man.

A special dispatch to the STAR, from Fayetteville, says that James Morgan, a colored man, fell out of a caboose car of an Atlantic Coast Line freight train in that city Wednesday night last, and was killed instantly. The accident happened within the limits of the railroad yard. Morgan was well and favorably known in Fayetteville.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Peaches are at full prices; receipts light and demand good, particularly for fine. Watermelons quiet. Sweet potatoes plentiful and rather slow; prices barely steady. Peaches, carrier, $1 50 to 2 50, do basket, 40 to 75c. Watermelons, hundred, $5 00 to 22 00. Potatoes, sweet, $2 00 to 2 25.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Vincent Cameriera's new string band from New York has arrived.

— Rev. Daniel Morelle's school for boys will begin its thirty-sixth session Tuesday, October 1st.

— The stalls in the city markets will be rented to-day by auction for the year beginning October 1st.

— Ben Roan, colored, ex-janitor of the county Court House, had a stroke of paralysis Tuesday and his condition is critical.

— At 8 o'clock Wednesday morning there was 3.5 feet of water in the river at Fayetteville, a fall of two inches in twenty-four hours.

— The sixth annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, Robeson county, October 30th, 31st and November 1st, 1895.

— Chicken thieves raided the premises of Mr. Carl Mugge, corner of Second and Princess streets, and carried off five fat fowls yesterday morning early.

— Louisa Pennington, colored, examined by a commission yesterday was pronounced insane and the sheriff of the county was directed to take her to the asylum at Goldsboro.

— The tent meetings conducted by Revs. Quattlebaum and Taylor on the lot corner of Sixth and Red Cross streets continue in interest, large congregations being present at the night services.

— There will be a meeting of the Democratic Sound Money Club this evening at 8 o'clock at the Court House. An address will be made by one of the members, and an interesting meeting is expected.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—4 casks spirits turpentine, 20 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—506 bales cotton, 27 casks spirits turpentine, 218 bbls rosin, 66 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—80 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 72 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—305 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 120 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—11 casks spirits turpentine, 62 bbls rosin, 89 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 891 bales; spirits turpentine, 120 casks; rosin, 588 bbls; tar, 214 bbls; crude turpentine, 31 bbls.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts in Wilmington yesterday 891 bales; same day last year 1,533.

Spot cotton firm in New York at 8¼ cents for middling; firm in Wilmington at 7¾ cents.

New York futures advanced fifteen and sixteen points.

Net receipts at all ports 12,505 bales, against 19,640 same day last year.

Light rain was reported yesterday from the Galveston and New Orleans districts of the cotton belt, but none from the other portions of the belt.

Death of Dr. Burbank's Little Son.

Roberdeau Swift, infant son of Dr. and Mrs. T. S. Burbank, aged 18 months, died yesterday morning, about 4 o'clock at Wrightsville, where it had been taken last Saturday after the death of its twin brother, Thomas Sparrow. The funeral will take place this morning at 9 o'clock from the residence of the parents, corner of Fourth and Dock streets.

This sad affliction evokes the deepest sympathy of the community for Dr. Burbank and wife.

The Bicycle Race To-day.

Ten entries were received up to last night for the bicycle races which will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Ocean View. The races are expected to be very exciting, as they are for the championship and every one of Wilmington's best riders has been training regularly, and last night the turnpike had a large number on the road practicing.

Store Robbed.

Mr. B. B. Brown's grocery store, corner of Fourth and Dawson streets, was entered by thieves Wednesday night, through the transom over a door. The thieves carried off eight hams, three sides of meat, a small sum of money, and some other things.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Death of Mr. W. M. Alderman.

Mr. W. M. Alderman, a prominent citizen of Pender county, died suddenly of apoplexy Wednesday morning last at his home in that county, near Harrison's Creek. Mr. Alderman was 65 years of age. He leaves one daughter, Mrs J. E. Deal, and nine grandchildren.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Special Meeting—Opera House Lease—Standard Oil Company Granted Permission to Lay Pipes in Certain Streets—Sundry Petitions Read.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last Wednesday afternoon.

Alderman Northrop, for the Public Buildings Committee, reported that the Opera House had been repaired, and recommended that the lease of the building to Mr. Schloss begin September 15, inasmuch as he had been deprived of its use while it was being repaired. The report was accepted, and recommendation approved.

The Fire Committee, through the chairman, Alderman VonGlahn, asked the Ordinance Committee to prepare an ordinance authorizing the Chief of the Fire Department to employ drivers, and it was so ordered.

Petition of Standard Oil Company to be allowed to lay a six-inch pipe from the wharf of the Atlantic Coast Line, across Nutt street, and up Hanover to Front, down Front and across Brunswick to their property in block 276, the pipe to be from one to two feet underground and completed in four months, was allowed.

Report of Dr. A. H. Harriss, Superintendent of Health, for the month of August, was submitted and ordered on file. He reports five houses quarantined during the month on account of scarlet fever. It has since been raised at one residence. The health officers, he reports, do much good work, but are much interfered with by the slow movement of the city scavengers. He recommends that the trash carts be ordered to remove all dead animals from the streets and all garbage from lots when placed near the gates. Referred to Sanitary Committee with power to order the recommendations.

A petition from Mrs. Margaret Darby, stating that property belonging to her on Surry, between Church and Castle streets, had been greatly damaged by excavations made by the city, cutting off approaches and causing tenants to express dissatisfaction, threatening to give up the lease. In conclusion, the petition asks that something be done before the next renting season, October 1. The matter was referred to the Streets and Wharves Committee and the City Attorney, to report at the next regular meeting.

A petition from Mr. C. M. D. Humphrey, asking permission to erect a fish stall on the city lot adjoining Fifth Ward market house, was read and referred to the Market Committee.

A petition, signed by fourteen citizens in the neighborhood and within two blocks of Fourth and Castle streets, was read, asking that a special police officer be placed on Fourth street, with duty confined between Church and Castle streets. On motion, the petition was referred to the Chief of Police.

The Board then adjourned.

STEAM TUG COMMODORE

Suspected of Being a Cuban Filibuster—Shipping Boxes Thought to Contain Arms and Ammunition.

The steam tug *Commodore*, which arrived here a few days ago, bound from New London, Conn., to Cartagena, United States of Colombia, is strongly suspected of being a Cuban filibuster. Yesterday a number of boxes were being loaded upon the vessel, which persons who saw them said looked as though they might contain rifles or muskets.

The following telegram in reference to the matter came over the wires last night:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Collector W. R. Kenan, at Wilmington, N. C., has telegraphed the Treasury that the steamer *Commodore*, of New York, arrived at that port last Monday. She is owned by Frank L. Arnold, and claimed to be from New London, Conn., bound for ports in the United States of Colombia. She stopped at Wilmington, her commander John Gilton said, to coal and to make certain repairs. To-day two car loads of boxes the "size and shape of which indicated that they contained guns and cartridges," arrived at Wilmington consigned to the *Commodore*. At the time the telegram was sent they were being loaded on the vessel. The collector asked for instructions. He was directed by telegraph to consult with the United States district attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

The information contained in Collector Kenan's telegram was sent to Secretary Olney and Acting Attorney General Conrad. As the United States are at peace with the United States of Colombia, under our law there can be no overt act committed in shipping arms and ammunition there. It is pointed out that what becomes of such merchandise, if re-shipped to Cuba or retained in Colombia, is a matter for the Government of Colombia to deal with.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

The Governor of Texas Will Use Force to Stop the Fight.

Governor Culberson, of Texas, was asked for his views regarding Judge Hurst's opinion, which is favorable to glove fights. The Governor refused to express an opinion, but from his actions it is evident that he will use force to stop the fight; notwithstanding the decision. He will probably order out the ranger force, which is at his command.

A meeting will be held at the office of a New York sporting paper at 10.30 o'clock Friday morning to select a referee for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. Managers Vendig, Julian and Brady will represent the Florida Athletic Club, Fitzsimmons and Corbett, respectively.

President Stuart, of the Florida Athletic Club, has put two hundred mechanics and laborers at work on the arena at Dallas for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight. The contractors say the building will be finished by October 20.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

SILVER ADVOCATES

ALL CONFIDENT OF AN OVERFLOWING CONVENTION.

Populists Will Not Support Russell for Governor—Senator Butler Opposed to Him—Talk of a Silver Party—Butler Begins the Campaign in Charlotte—The Colleges—Peck's Bad Boy—African Students from the Congo Free State.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, September 19.

The silver advocates are all confident of an overflowing convention. Spier Whitaker and Chambers Smith are certain that none of the public halls in the city will accommodate the crowds. They speak of securing a larger accommodation, possibly some grove adjacent to the city.

A gentleman tells me that the Populists would not think of supporting Daniel Russell for Governor. He stated that he was too much of a partisan. Butler, they say, is opposed to him and is confident that he will be knocked over by his enemies before the proper time arrives.

I learn from a Fusionist who sets on the bread wagon and who is a rank Populist, that the rank and file of the Populists would decline to go into any move looking towards the amalgamation of Democrats and Populists. My informant asserts that the Democratic party and the press of the State especially, have been to abusive and intolerant of Populists to ever hope to make a deal with them. He says the leaders cannot even control them. There is no doubt but that there is a kind of underground movement among certain Democrats for a breaking of party lines and the carrying out of J. Logan Harris' great scheme—the formation of a silver party.

Senator Butler passed through here *en route* for the West yesterday. He begins the campaign in Charlotte to-morrow.

A great many Raleigh people will attend the Atlanta Exposition. They are waiting until November, when the weather is pleasant and the railroads will probably give a further reduction of rates.

The new Fire Department building will be completed on or about the 15th of November.

A committee, appointed by the Alumni Association of Wake Forest at the last commencement, has been called to meet in Wake Forest on the 24th, for an important meeting.

Treasurer Worth has returned to the city, having visited Guilford College while away. There are 146 students enrolled. The college has an ideal farm, which is elegantly equipped.

Dog taxes to the number of 234 have been issued in this city.

"Peck's Bad Boy" gives a performance here to-night.

Three students from the Congo State in West Africa, who came to this country six years ago to take a theological course at Shaw University, in this city, will leave for Boston to-morrow, where they set sail the latter part of the month. They have completed their course, and speak English fluently, though with a peculiar pronunciation. They are from Mpabalavala, and speak the Kiconga tongue. They were sent here and given an education through the efforts of the late Dr. Tupper, president of Shaw, and Mrs. Fleming, a missionary in Congo. They will do mission work among their countrymen, and also among the cannibal tribes who live near them.

The old family residence of Baldy Pearce in Cedar Rock, Franklin county, was destroyed by fire a few nights ago with all the contents. The house was insured.

Mr. M. L. Waters, of Beaufort county, has been appointed a notary public.

The executive committee of the Baptist Female University makes an appeal through the *Biblical Recorder* this week for funds with which to complete the walls of the building, which have already reached the second story, and to roof it over. A special effort will be made, and it is hoped to do this before the Winter sets in.

About thirty delegates from this city are attending the North Carolina Baptist Colored Convention in session at Warrenton.

A gentleman writes Secretary Nichols that he will exhibit at the State Fair a spotted bull which has six legs and uses them all pretty much. There are sixty-three entries so far for the ladies' exhibit.

Mr. E. E. Anderson succeeds Mr. J. T. Busbee as train dispatcher of the southern division of the Seaboard, with headquarters at Abbeville.

TOMATOES FROM CUTTINGS.

Here Is Something Worth the Trouble Necessary to Make An Experiment.

Mr. J. F. C. DuPre, of the South Carolina Experiment Station, writes as follows, and the STAR knows, by experience, that the statement made in the latter part of the article is correct:

"At any time during the summer cut from the old plant, limbs or branches, say 12 to 18 inches in length. Trim off leaves, etc., to within six inches of bud end and plant in a furrow or trench made with plow or hoe; lay the cutting down in the furrow with cut end say four inches deep. Cover all except six inches of the small or bud end, bending this end up and leaving it almost erect. Pack the earth firmly with the foot. Plant when the ground is in good plowing condition, but not when wet. Use no water unless the earth is very dry, but certainly none after planting. These plants will begin to bear fruit as soon as they start to grow, will be stouter and more stocky than the parent plant, and will continue to grow and bear until killed by frost. If frost should threaten, pull up the vines, tie and hang up by the roots in some dry, protected place; take off all fruit not fully grown, and the remainder will ripen from time to time late in the winter.

DIED.

BURBANK—ROBERDEAU SWIFT, infant son of Thos. S. and Mary L. Burbank, aged 18 months. Funeral this morning from the residence of the parents at 9 o'clock, thence to Oakdale Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

THIRTEEN YEARS.

Rev. Daniel Morrelle, M. A.

The thirty-sixth (36) annual session of this School will begin (V. D.) Tuesday, the first of October, proximo. sep 20 2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND OPENING

And Removal of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

We have moved our stock of goods from 117 South Front street, opposite the Market House to 113 North Front street opposite the Orton House, in the store the Bear Bros. did a wholesale dry goods business in.

We now have the handsomest and largest store in the city—three floors—covering 15,000 square feet of floor room, with a nice new electric elevator to carry you to the top floor in half a minutes. On the first floor we have Dress Goods of all styles, Velvet and Trimmings, Shoes and Boots and heavy domestic goods. This floor is 25 feet wide and 112 feet long. On the second floor we carry Wholesale and Retail Millinery, Hats for ladies, Ribbons and Feathers, Heavy Piece Goods for men and boys; Cloaks and Caps for women and children. This floor is 50 feet wide and 112 feet long. On the third floor we carry Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Matting, Shades, Trunks, Valises, Grips and Bags, and Wholesale Department in Hosiery, Underwear, Notions and Clothing. We have the largest stock in the city and can save you money on every article that you buy from us. Our stock of goods is worth $50,000 and the biggest portion of it was bought under the hammer of the Sheriff.

We are at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

sep 15 tf

HOW'S THIS?

Suits to Order

FROM

$15.00 UP

Not a READY MADE suit, but CUSTOM MADE. Fit Guaranteed. Over 500 samples to select from. Fall and Winter Styles now ready for your inspection.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

To this Department we pay special attention. Our stock is equal to any in the city. We make a big run on Business Suits. Don't buy yours until you have seen our line. Mens', Boys' and Children's Clothing at all prices. Give us a call.

Yours etc.,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

'Phone 118 Fourth Streeet Bridge.

Largest Department Store in the city. Will tell you of some things we have in Dry Goods in our next ad. Watch for it. sept 15 tf

Market Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Stalls of the various markets of the City will be

Rented at Public Auction

on Friday, September 20th Inst.,

Commencing at the Fifth Ward Market House at 11 o'clock a. m., reaching Fourth street Market about 11.35 o'clock a. m. and Front street Market about 12.30 o'clock p. m. Stalls will be rented upon the

CASH PREMIUM PLAN.

No bids will be received from delinquent renters, nor will sub-letting be permitted.

W. H. NORTHROP, Jr.,

Chairman Market Committee.

sep 12 4t th tu we fr

Everybody Who Wears

SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

Liverpool Salt.

800 bags 100 pound SALT,
715 " 125 " "
400 " 150 " "
650 " 180 " "
600 " 200 " "
50 " table "
1,000 packets table "

Burlaps or seamless bags at lowest prices. W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 326 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

sep 20 tf D&W

New Catch

MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PHARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

sep 6 D&W tf

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.

sep 1 tf

New Fall Goods

Are Arriving.

Would call the Ladies' attention to the elegant stock of

IMPORTED NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS GOODS

just received, which are now ready for inspection. We are satisfied we can show the most attractive line of Black Goods ever brought to this part of the country, embracing many novelties of this season's productions.

KID GLOVES.

Have made every effort to do the KID GLOVE business of this community, and have just received a large import order given last Spring, in Ladies', Gent's and Children's in the new fall shades. Our $1.00 GLOVE is unexceptional good value.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Woollen Underwear,

the best goods in the world. A complete stock now in store in all the different grades.

Johnson & Fore.

sep 8 tf

GREAT

INDUCEMENTS

—FOR—

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

We Will Deduct $5.00

From our regular price and 5 per cent. extra

For Spot Cash

DURING THE

Month of September.

We do this to keep our hands busy. We give you the best goods, the best trimmings, the best workmanship.

JUST RECEIVED

THE NEWEST AND LATEST STYLES OF

Foreign and Domestic Goods.

Call and see us, we will astonish you as to our styles and prices.

IN OUR READY-MADE DEPARTMENT

we have a full line of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits,

which we are selling at remarkably LOW PRICES.

A. DAVID & Co.,

Clothing Outfitters,

sep 15 tf

Just to Remind You

That you can't help being

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

sep 15 tf The Druggist.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL DRESS GOODS.

We have received two hundred pieces NEW GOODS. They are fresh from the looms and represent the most attractive lines in the market. We are adding new lines every day, determined to give the people of Wilmington the latest novelties produced.

Young Ladies

That are going to school will find the largest line of NEW GOODS in the city on our counters, and they can select their Fall Dresses before their departure.

A Few New Arrivals.

Wool and Mohair Suitings.

This textile is an admixture of Mohair and Wool in solid and mixed colors, 60c per yard.

Wool and Raw Silk,

Figured with Black Arabesques, which tone down the color medleys in the ground work, the latter being a mixture of Silk and Wool, 45c per yard.

Plaid Serges.

We have twenty-five different patterns with combinations of Bluet and Gold, Green and Heliotrope, Reseda and Old Rose, Olive Green and Brown, Gold and Blue, Golden Brown and Blue Black, Sky Blue and Brown, 60 and 75c per yard.

Black and Blue Sponge Serge,

The best material for Skirts, 85c per yard.

Fancy Mohair Suitings

85 cents per yard.

Cravanette

In Black and Blue, 60-inch in width, $1.50 per yard.

Silician Mohairs

Are durable and pretty. They appear in seasonable weights in twills and other neat effects at $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Figured Black Mohairs

At 50 cents per yard.

Plaid Flannel Suitings

For Children's Cloaks 37½c a yard.

Plaids, Silk Finished,

Exclusive patterns, with combinations of Brown and Blue, Black and Red, Green and Yellow, Green and Black, Blue and Black, Magenta and Brown, only $1.00 per yard.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

sep 15 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 29 tf

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTORS OF the last will and testament of Isabella J. Freeman, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment of same. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same on or before the 15th day of August A. D., 1896, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Claims against the estate can be left with our attorneys, Messrs. Ricaud & Weill and all payments by those indebted to the estate can be made to our said attorneys.

This 15th day of August, 1895.

L. MANN,
W. K. PIGFORD,
Executors of the last will and testament of Isabella T. Freeman. fr aug 18 6w

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two Pairsider." If well recommended, by applying at the STAR OFFICE. aug 14 tf

FUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $72 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hop, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEP. 20, 1895

AN OBJECT LESSON.

There is a good deal of discussion in this country as to whether farming pays, discussion which is confined to no particular section. Whatever the opinion may be on this subject and while there is no one who will assert that farming as a calling pays, if we look at it simply from a standpoint of dollars, there is no question that farming *can be made to pay*, but to make it pay the farming must be done right and done with the same intelligent application and comprehension of the conditions as must be shown by the successful business man in any other pursuit.

The farmer who does not sudy his business and pursue it with intelligence and industry has no more reason to count on success than the merchant has who keeps no run of his business, but buys at haphazard and sells without regard to cost. Any and every legitimate business to succeed must be pursued with intelligent method. While this does not necessarily imply that it will always succeed (for sometimes the conditions may be such as to be entirely beyond the control of the most intelligent methods), success cannot be assured without it.

We need not go off the farms for illustrations to show the result of intelligent methods and to prove by example that, whether farming pays or not, it *can be made to pay*. A recent number of the St. Louis *Republic* contains a letter from Atlanta giving the substance of an interview with Mr. Cabaniss, the manager of the Atlanta *Journal*, in which he discusses the agricultural possibilities of his State, and illustrates by citing some of the achievements of a Georgia farmer as follows:

"A case in point," continued Mr. Cabaniss. "About 70 miles from this city in Troup county, near La Grange, lives Mr. George W. Truitt. A few years ago he purchased what was generally known among the neighbors as a worn out farm. He went to work intelligently and vigorously. He endeavored to recover and bring into a state of high productiveness a little of the land every year. He plowed deep, kept the soil in the best condition, fertilized liberally, and selected his seed with care and made his farm produce everything in the food line required by his family and his farm hands, making a profitable crop of cotton on all the land which he planted in that staple. He grew corn and oats, and pigs and peas and sheep for sale. He is one of the most prosperous men in his county, and asks no favors of any moneylenders or anyone else. He perfected a cotton seed, and made it so good that for several years the Government at Washington bought largely of him for the Agricultural Department and distributed his seed over the cotton-producing country.

"Mr. Truitt's crop this year, it is safe to say, will produce over 350 bales of cotton on 400 acres of land, which before he took the place would not have raised a bale to six acres. He will have 2,000 bushels of corn and several thousand pounds of meat to sell. His improved and carefully selected cotton seed is in demand all over the South, and from this source he derives a large revenue. A few years ago, in competition for a prize, he broke the record and raised 15 bales of cotton on five acres of land, winning a $1,000 fertilizer prize, and making his cotton seed famous throughout the South. What George W. Truitt has done, can, in some measure, be accomplished by any intelligent, industrious farmer in Georgia on lands that can be bought at very low prices. There is always more in the man than there is in the land, but our soil, with its splendid bottom of clay, never wears out under proper culture. This clay subsoil gives it a great advantage in droughts, because the clay holds the moisture near the surface and in reach of the roots of cotton and other crops."

This is not an illustration of what might be called "fancy farming," done on a small tract of land, to show what might be done with land regardless of expense, when the crop produced cost more than it would bring in market, but regular, systematic farming on a large tract, when the cost of production was kept in sight, and when the crops produced were not only made to pay their way, but to yleid a handsome profit to the producer.

If Mr. Pruitt had confined himself to cotton alone he never could have made this worn out land, of which it would once take five or six acres to produce a bale of cotton, produce nearly a bale to the acre, and if he hadn't been a man who thoroughly understood his business, he never could have made five acres of such land produce fifteen bales of cotton. The fact that he achieved three bales to the acre on five acres, and nearly a bale to the acre on 400 acres, shows what *can* be done when the right methods are followed.

He began right; he farmed and didn't confine himself to the one crop system, but diversified his crops and adopted the intensified method, which is the only sensible method for this or any other country, and the result was not only crops which made the old rut land scrapers open their eyes in astonishment, but the conversion of almost sterile lands into marvels of fertility. This process is still going on, and we think it would be safe to predict that these lands which now produce one bale of cotton to the acre will in time produce two, and perhaps more. In addition to this he produces other crops in abundance, not only enough for home demands, but to sell, and thus he shows the level head that would succeed in any calling.

While such cases are rare enough to attract attention and be pointed to as object lessons Mr. Pruitt's is not the only one, although it is the only one within our knowledge of such marked recuperation and increased productiveness on so large a tract. There are lands in North Carolina which by careful culture have been brought from a condition of poverty or average fertility until they produced one bale of cotton to the acre, and others which have produced two bales. And so there are wheat lands, corn lands and grass lands which have been improved from an almost sterile condition until they produce crops that seem almost incredible, but are well authenticated. Three bales of cotton to the acre, fifty bushels of wheat, a hundred bushels of corn, sixty bushels of oats, three to four tons of grass and from two to three cuttings in a season, might stagger belief, but these are facts that are well established and can be proven without going outside of North Carolina.

We have no doubt that many instances of this remarkable land recuperation and of colossal production can be found in the Southern States If they could be grouped and exhibited in one publication what a superb advertisement they would make for this section, and what a convincing argument that farming in the South *can be made to pay*.

MINOR MENTION.

When a statesman makes up his mind these days to change his base on political or economic issues it isn't hard for him to give reasons, whether the reasons be good or bad. Secretary Carlisle, who was once an ardent champion of free silver, changed his base, and gave as a reason that he had discovered that he was wrong when he stood by silver so vigorously and eloquently, having since given the subject deeper thought and closer investigation. Secretary Smith was also a free silver man of the most pronounced type, but he, too, discovered that he did not know anything about it, and learned it all after he took up his residence in Washington. There are others who give similar reasons for their change of base, the sum and substance of which is a confession of ignorance on their part and an admission that they were talking and voting on a question which they now declare they didn't know anything about. The latest addition to this company is Senator Mills, of Texas, who, among other reasons for his change of base, gives the following:

"I advocated the unlimited coinage of silver and gold at 16 to 1 as long as I could see a prospect of keeping them both in our circulation.

"The continued fall of silver and the progressive abandonment of it as a standard of value by other countries have separated the two metals so far that the conclusion has been forced upon my mind that the United States alone cannot bring them to par and keep them at par throughout the world at that ratio.

"I would be glad to have all the mints of the world open to the unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at 15½ to 1 or 16 to 1. But this is a result that cannot be produced by any one nation, because no one country is able to control the demand and supply of all the gold and silver in the world."

This is rather a belated statement by Senator Mills, who would find it perplexing to explain why it is more difficult to keep gold and silver in our circulation now than it was during all those years that he was advocating and voting for free silver. There is not a nation opposed to the double standard now that was not opposed to it when he was advocating and voting for it, and the depreciation of silver, of which he talks, began in 1873, when silver was demonetized, since when he has been constantly advocating and voting for free silver, and the price of silver bullion is not now lower than it was when he was advocating and voting for it. The change seems to have come upon Mr. Mills suddenly, and, to say the least, the reasons which he gives for it are neither solid nor consistent.

***

According to the press dispatches describing the opening proceedings at the Atlanta Exposition, the speech which made the greatest hit was one delivered by Booker T. Washington, a colored man, who spoke as the representative of the colored race. He opened his speech with the assertion that the recognition of the colored race by the management of the Exposition would do more to secure the friendship of the two races than anything that had happened since the negro was emancipated. The general opinion expressed by white people who heard the speech, some of whom at first were opposed to the participation of the negro, was that it would have a happy effect in lessening the friction and bringing the races closer together. This incident and the satisfaction expressed over it recall the fact that North Carolina, twenty years ago, led the way in recognition of the industrial efforts of the negro race, and that our Zebulon B. Vance, of beloved and cherished memory, as Governor, opened the first colored industrial exposition held in the South. That enterprise was recognized and encouraged by the white people of the State, as the colored expositions that have since been held from year to year have been. It was hoped, and predicted by some, that the recognition and encouragement given by the white people of this State to the first industrial display of the colored race in this State would be to bring the races closer together, but in this respect, while it has in other respects doubtless been a benefit to the colored people, it does not seem to have proved a signal success. It is to be hoped that the colored orator who predicted such happy results from the recognition of his race at the Atlanta Exposition may not be disappointed.

***

The management of the Atlanta Exposition is to be congratulated on the successful opening Wednesday. It is not often that enterprises like this are put in motion without some hitch or untoward occurrence, but here everything went smoothly and moved with clock-work regularity and precision. It was not only a successful, but a brilliant and picturesque opening, which culminated in a superb picture when President Cleveland, a thousand miles away, touched the button which started the ponderous engines and the maze of machinery in motion and lighted thousands of electric lights which transformed the half darkened halls and grounds into scenes of dazzling brilliancy. From beginning to end it was an auspicious opening that speaks well for the management and gives assurance of successful direction clear through. It is to be congratulated, also, upon the character of the exhibits, and their completeness in the respective lines which they represent, especially as to Southern exhibits, to display which was the inspiring motive of the Exposition, which began as a Southern Cotton States Exposition and developed into an Interstate, International one. Not only the management, but the South and the country are to be congratulated upon it.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— "It would be a crime," says Senator Gray, "to question the integrity of the Republic." The Delaware Senator is correct. And he might have added that it is stuff and nonsense to suppose that the solvency of the Republic depends upon the favor of any set of bankers who are speculating on the Government credit.—*New York Journrl, Dem.*

—— Birmingham's low silicon ore makes good steel. That is the news that comes from the Otis Steel Company, of Cleveland, O., where a test of the Red Mountain ore has been made and pronounced successful. This means the opening of a new field for the Birmingham iron and a new era of prosperity for Birmingham.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—— In calling upon Congress to take charge of the work of cultivating and protecting the forests of the country, the American Forestry Association shows that it is on the right track. Nothing will be accomplished very soon, however. For some time to come Congress will be too deep in politics to bother about such a little thing as forestry. —*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— The South was the last section of the country to feel the effects of the panic of a year and a half to two years ago, and then it suffered less than any other section. It was a little slow to feel the effects of the revival, but the improvement in the South, now that it has begun, is steadier and more gratifying than in any other section. The inevitable conclusion is that the South is the best section of the country in which to make investments.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS

— If clad in skirts they should be called limbs. If worn in bloomers the proper term is legs.—*Atchison Globe.*

— She—Tell me, when you were in the army, were you cool in the hour of danger?

He—Cool! I actually shivered!—*Boston Transcript.*

— "May, I really believe Edward means business at last."

"Why, what has happened?"

"He gave me a pair of linked sleeve buttons last night."—*New York Journal*

— Ada—You must tell me that you love me; I'm engaged.

Jack—Oh, I only want to keep you from being lonesome till Charlie gets back.—*Town Topics.*

— "Thank goodness," exclaimed the proprietor of the livery stable, "they can't use bicycles for funerals."—*London Answers.*

— "Getting sort of monotonous in American politics, don't you think?" said the blase man, with a yawn.

"How do you mean?"

"Nothing much to occupy attention but bait and debate."—*Washington Star.*

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

All forms of Summer Complaint, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, etc., which are attended by so much Pain are quickly relieved and effectually cured by PAIN-KILLER. The standard remedy for these troubles for more than 50 years. It Goes without saying, that every kind of pain—internal or external—takes its leave When PAIN-KILLER is applied. Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Bites and Stings are all cured by Pain-Killer Accept no substitutes or imitations. The genuine bears the name—"Perry Davis & Son"—and is sold everywhere at 25c. a bottle, (double the former quantity). Remember that all pain goes when Pain-Killer Comes.

June 8 55t sa fr we

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Herald*: The largest piece of granite ever seen in Salisbury was here last night. It came from the Mt. Airy quarries, and was being shipped to the Atlanta Exposition. It was a finely dressed and handsome specimen. The piece was twenty-five feet long, twelve feet wide and one foot thick, and weighed 30,400 pounds. It was on a flat car, and projected fully six inches over the sides.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: Wash Downer, colored, was severely if not fatally cut by another negro, Archie Smith, in an affray on Maj. W. D. Townsend's plantation last Saturday. A crowd was gathered there, some of whom had been to town and "liquored up," when a difficulty occurred that resulted as above stated. Smith has not yet been arrested, although a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mr. Ballentine, of Varina, this county, was here yesterday, and told of the organization of a Mormon church in the southern part of Wake county near Varina. The church was organized last Sunday and ten persons became members. The Mormon missionaries have since the first of the year been preaching their doctrines and distributing their literature throughout this and adjoining counties. In several places their advent aroused considerable feeling and they were severely denounced from the pulpit as well as by private citizens. But they have kept steadily at work and at last seem to be gaining a foothold here. Two Mormon priests are said to have lived in Raleigh all this year.

—Charlotte *Observer*: Mrs. Haynes, mother of Mrs. M. I. Babbington, died very suddenly yesterday evening at 6.30 o'clock, at the residence of her daughter. She was apparently perfectly well at dinner, ate heartily as usual, and spent the afternoon sitting about the house or walking in the yard, as was her custom. She came in shortly after 6 o'clock and sat down in a chair. Suddenly blood gushed out of her mouth, she fell to the floor and expired. Death was due to the bursting of a blood vessel in the brain. The deceased was 86 years of age. —— The colleges at Belmont are to make a handsome exhibit at the Exposition. Rev. Father Aloysius has charge of it, and it is said that there will be no better school exhibit to be seen. The boys and girls at Belmont can always show good work.

Charlotte *News*: Mrs. Betsy Burns, aged 84 years, died at 12 o'clock last night at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. J. F. Mosteller, from injuries received in a fall two month ago. —— Pat Mungo, of Clear Creek township, was in the city to-day with samples of ore from the Ferguson gold mine, which was opened up about six months ago. The ore from this mine assays for the lowest grade $50 per ton, and for the highest grade $190 per ton. The vein is a large one, and, as the assay shows, is above the average in richness. —— Charles Kelsey, a colored man employed on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Division, was assaulted by unknown parties last Monday night, and severely hurt. He was going to his home from the depot, and as he was passing the coal schute, parties who were in ambush there attacked him. His head was badly cut up. He was attended by Dr. Gibbon, who says his injuries are serious. —— A *News* reporter had an interview yesterday with a philanthropic lady from Asheville, who has interested herself in the Waldensan colony of Burke county, and who, by the way, has been doing something practical in the way of their relief. First of all, she has succeeded in enlisting the interest of John Wanamaker in the colony, and through him they are to have the services of a farmer, who is to teach them the best agricultural methods of this country.

THE CURTAIN PEEPHOLE.

Every Theater Has One, and It Plays an Important Part With Actors.

If you are in the habit of sitting well down in front at the opera house on evenings when dramatic entertainments are being given there, you have doubtless noticed about 5½ feet from the floor and about midway of the curtain a "little absence of anything." This can be found in every opera house in the country almost, and no well regulated opera house can get along without one.

It is what is known as the curtain peephole.

It is a place at which the actors look out to see how large the audience is, to see how they are "taking" a piece, and to "size up" some one they saw while they were playing and want a better look at. Between the acts the curtain peephole is more in demand than the only knothole in a baseball fence, and you can often see half a dozen different sorts of eyes in quick succession there when the curtain is down.

That brown eye belongs to the leading woman. You can see her train and her high heeled shoes beneath the curtain when it is raised a few inches to let the carpet out or in. She walks away and the stage carpenter takes her place for a moment. He is looking at the footlights and the lights out in front, to see if he can't see something to kick about that he has been so stupid as to overlook before. His shoes aren't blacked and his trousers are rolled up. He screws his eye around until it has rested on all parts of the house it can reach, and then he retires.

That is the gentleman heavy. His shaggy, grease paint eyebrows give him away, and his highly polished but heavy boots help him to do it. It doesn't take him long to make up his mind that it isn't a cultured audience and "don't cotton to good acting worth a copper."

There she is. You know her as soon as her high heeled, white—or red—shoes trip across the stage and stop in the middle. You know it is going to be a blue eye with a smile in it, and it is a pretty white finger that appears in the edge of the peephole as though to help her as she stands on tiptoe. It is the soubrette, and somehow you can't help nudging your neighbor and telling him to "look there."—Topeka Journal.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

CHARCOAL BURNERS.

POOR MEN WHO LIVE HAPPILY IN THE LOUISIANA PINES.

Cooking In Trenches Dug In the Ground. Sweet Potatoes, Fish and Game the Principal Foods—Some Pleasure and a Little Preaching—Boys In the Business.

A few evenings since a New Orleans Picayune reporter was indneed to go aboard one of the dozen or more charcoal boats which are to be found at the head of the new basin canal at all seasons of the year. The entire charcoal supply of the city is brought in through the canal. It is manufactured across the lake in the pine woods, where quite an industry has sprung up within late years. On an average a boat a day arrives at the head of the canal. Here the charcoal is transferred to wagons and peddled about New Orleans.

The charcoal burners lead a very rough life. As a usual thing, they have camps and are stationed away out in the woods, their charcoal ofttimes being hauled several miles to the lake. The man to whom the reporter was talking said that there were at some seasons of the year as many as 200 men engaged in the work.

"The life of the charcoal burner is a very hearty, sometimes a romantic life. In the winter it is a very pleasant one, for then the fires which burn all night furnish a cheery spectacle. Every night in the winter, when the heaps have all been finished and the burning begins, the men gather about the fires and cook their suppers. Some cook in their tents and camps, but a great deal of the cooking is done by the charcoal fires. Sweet potatoes furnish the greatest diet for the charcoal man. These are obtained from the surrounding country in any number, and at night every man roasts himself as many as he wants for his supper. Frequently they roast enough at night to serve for breakfast. Every now and then we had an egg roasting. An egg roasted in the charcoal is excellent. They wrap the eggs in leaves, dig a trench in the ground, and, filling it partly with burning coals, place thereon a thin layer of sand, to retain the heat, and in five minutes they are roasted.

"Fish is cooked often in the same way as well as meats of any kind, when we are so fortunate as to kill any game. The opossum roasted in the ground is simply excellent. There are many negroes in the charcoal business, and almost any night they can be seen dressing an opossum, getting it ready for baking in the ground. The negroes work hard to get their pine burning, and then blow up their dogs and hie away to the woods, hunting 'de possum.' It is no unfrequent thing to have half a dozen negroes baking possum about the same fire.

"The fires have to be watched all night usually, so as to insure the pine from burning up, and singing, dancing, banjo playing and general good cheer prevail all night long. Some sleep while others watch. Strange to say, the gambling habit does not prevail in the charcoal fields to the extent one would suppose. Very little of 'crap' shooting prevails.

"The charcoal business is mostly conducted by individuals. There are no corporations about it. The woods are free, and the only capital needed is an ax and a box of matches. Living is cheap, and what money is made comes almost entirely as profit.

"After the fires are extinguished and the handling of charcoal begins, the woods become filled with soot and dust, so that the business is necessarily a dirty one all the time. But now and then the men clean up a bit and go to church. Every few weeks some Methodist preacher visits the camps and stays a day and a night. The men get all the soot they can off their faces, gather about the fires, and the preacher gives them a talk. There are no churches in the woods of course. Indeed it is 15 or 20 miles to the nearest settlement of any size. The pine forests are not free everywhere, and charcoal burners have to go where they can get the material cheapest.

"Do you see that small boat over there to the left?" said the charcoal man, pointing to a very flat looking craft, upon the stern of which four or five dirty little boys were lying in the sunshine. "That is a boat owned and managed by little boys, who come from New Orleans. They have their own axes and conduct their own business."

Upon walking on board the little craft, the scribe was shown down into a kind of hold underneath the boat. There, sitting in the middle of the craft, was a charcoal furnace, and about the sides of the boat were hanging skillets and pans. A broken mouthed coffeepot steamed upon the furnace, and the boys explained how they did their cooking aboard when "dey wuz coming in wid der charcoal." The little fellows seemed as happy as pigs in the sunshine, and while the soot made them look much like negroes they were genuine white lads. They said that they made pretty good money out of their business and loved it. They told interesting stories of how they killed their own meat, caught fish from the lake and lived in the woods.

These little boys had just finished selling their cargo and were waiting for a tug to carry them out into the lake.

There was an air of comfort about the little charcoal fellows, which was pleasing. Indeed all the charcoal people were found to be kind and accommodating, and many of them possessed of more than ordinary intelligence.

Hands and Feet.

"My dear fellow," said a society woman of great candor to an awkward, timid young Harvard graduate whom she was to present, "you have any amount of talent, you have position, you have money, but you will never be at your ease, never show at your best, until you know what to do with your hands and feet. You must lose them, forget them, be unconscious of them."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

A HORSE'S TAIL.

An Index to the Health, Strength and Disposition of the Animal.

In well formed horses the tail should be strong at the root, rising high from the croup, the direction of which it follows. When this is horizontal, the tail is gracefully carried, especially when the horse is moving. With powerful, good shaped horses it is often carried upward, or even curved over the back, especially when the horse is lively. The health and strength of the animal are, according to popular notions, indicated by the resistance the tail offers to manual interference and by the way in which it is carried. To some extent also it affords an indication of the horse's disposition.

A fidgety horse usually has the tail, like the ears, always in motion. When about to kick, the tail is drawn downward between the legs. When the animal is fatigued or exhausted, then it is drooping and frequently tremulous, and with some horses, when galloping, it is swung about in a circular manner or lashed from side to side. There can scarcely be any doubt also that, like the tail of birds, it assists in the horse's movements, as when the animal is galloping in a small circle, or rapidly turning round a corner, it is curved to the inner side.

With well bred horses the hair of the tail is comparatively fine and straight and often grows to such a length that it reaches the ground. Coarse bred horses may also have the hair long, but then it is usually very thick and strong and more or less frizzly, though soft and curly hair may occasionally be noticed in the tail of thoroughbred horses. In some horses there is a tendency to shedding of the tail hair (this, like that of the mane, tail, forelock, fetlocks and some other parts, is permanent and not shed at certain seasons, as in other regions of the body). The horse is then said to be "rattailed," and there is a popular saying to the effect that such a horse is never a bad one. In other instances the tail hair falls off, except at the end of the dock, where it forms a tuft, and the horse is then "cow tailed," or "mule tailed."—Nineteenth Century.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal	53	@	53½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	35
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
Skim		@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔	37	@	38
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	27
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen		@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 25	@	3 75
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ℔ ℔	27½	@	30
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas	70	@	75
HIDES, ℔ ℔			
Green		@	46
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔			
Northern	9½	@	90
North Carolina	9½	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (delivery) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	15 00	@	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	32
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	32	@	37½
" in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls	15	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	35
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d base		@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
Coarse		@	25
on 120 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
" O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW ℔ ℔	5	@	5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clean burr	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 13½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Market firm.

Ordinary	5¾ cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝ "
Low Middling	7 5-16 "
Middling	7¾ "
Good Middling	8 1-16 "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	891 bales
Spirits Turpentine	120 casks
Rosin	588 bbls
Tar	914 bbls
Crude Turpentine	81 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Evening—Money on call firmer at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½, and closing offered 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was weak; actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼@487¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 96¾. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102½; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 19—Evening Cotton firm; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8¼c.

Cotton futures to-day closed firm; September 8 03, October 8 04, November 8 10, December 8 18c, January 8 26, February 8 31, March 8 37, April 8 42, May 8 47. Sales 269,300 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 3,677 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,148 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 886 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 161,718 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 12,505 bales; exports to Great; Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 73,448 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,633 bales; to France 201 bales to the Continent 7,336 bales

Total since September 1—Net receipts 133,103 bales; exports to Great Britain 39,778 bales; exports to France 577 bales; exports to the Continent 8,078 bales.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Evening.—Flour steady; demand moderate; winter wheat low grades $2 15@2 50; fair to fancy $2 60@3 25; patents $3 30@3 50; Minnesota clear $3 50@2 90; patents $3 10@4 00; low extra $2 15@2 50; city mills $3 85@4 10; do patents $4 10@4 35; rye $2 05@2 20; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2 00@2 70; good to choice $2 80@3 00. Wheat—spot dull; opened firmer and closed easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63c; afloat 63½c; options were firm at ½c advance, fell ½@¾c, rallied 1@1¼c, fell 1¼@1⅝c, closing at ⅜c lower than yesterday; No. 2 red September 63c; October 63½; December 65c; February 67½c; March 68¼c; May 68⅝c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 40@40½c; afloat 41¼c; options advanced ⅜@1c, fell ⅜@⅝c and closed firm at ⅛@⅜c over yesterday, with trading moderate; September 39⅝c; October 39½c; May 35⅝c. Oats—spot dull and

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
Insist upon having the genuine.
IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
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Wants.
One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!
Mexican Mustang Liniment
CURES

Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns, Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin Cracks, Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY
accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

HOME FROM THE HILL.

Home is the sailor, home from the sea,
And the hunter home from the hill.
—R. L. S.

Let the weary body lie
Where he chose its grave,
'Neath the wide and starry sky,
By the southern wave,
While the island holds her trust
And the hill keeps faith,
Through the watches that divide
The long night of death.

But the spirit, free from thrall,
Now goes forth of these
To its birthright and inherits
Other lands and seas.
We shall find him when we seek him
In an older home—
By the hills and streams of childhood
'Tis his weird to roam.

In the fields and woods we hear him
Laugh and sing and sigh,
Or where by the northern breakers
Sea birds troop and cry,
Or where over lonely moorlands
Winter winds fly fleet,
Or by sunny graves he hearkens
Voices low and sweet.

We have lost him, we have found him.
Mother, he was fain
Nimbly to retrace his footsteps;
Take his life again
To the breast that first had warmed it,
To the tried and true—
He has come, our well beloved,
Scotland, back to you!
—W. R. Nicoll in Blackwood's Magazine.

LOST REVENGE.

The news of his death came upon her as a blow. There could be no doubt of that. She had never anticipated that he would die so soon, while the rosebushes were all in flower, and the nightingales were awake in the coppice, and the sun had the glow and the shadows the cool reticence peculiar to the earlier days of the summer. She had never anticipated that he would die at all while she was alive. It seemed so unlikely. She was such a delicate slip of a snow white maiden, with the vagueness of the undiscovered country in her great brown eyes, with the trouble of a tragic future in the curving lips of her tremulous rosebud mouth. And he had been so strong—so terribly strong. The iron of his great arms might have held up a world, she thought. His voice was the voice of the ruler. In his eyes a threatening command dwelt always. And now he was dead. She had just heard so, and scarcely any one knew it yet. His mighty frame was stretched out in the room below—the garden room, where she generally sat at evening; the garden room to which one sometimes came as evening fell. But she did not think of that immediately. That the world would go on just as usual now all was so changed for her did not occur to her. The man below had been her husband, and he was dead. She could only think of that at first.

How she had hated him!

He had bought her as the wife he desired. So, surely, he must have once loved her. But he had never shown it. She had feared him terribly that very first day, when they went away together from the church, down the flat, gray road by the almshouses, where the old women stood bobbing in the rain, over the village green haunted by wandering geese, whose feathers were blown the wrong way by the wind that stormy day of their marriage. He must have once desired her. How he had stared at her in the shadow of the shut carriage, while the hoofs of the horses splashed in the puddles of the country road. His eyes never left her. They were slightly bloodshot and looked excited as they traveled over her face, and his full lips moved under his black mustache. But he said nothing.

How she had hated him!

The morning after their wedding she had tried to escape from him. She slipped out of the great Lord Warden hotel at Dover in the gray dampness of the dawn when he was sleeping. The sullen sea, which they were to cross presently, roared in her ears, and the sea gulls cried to her from the foam flecked pebbles of the steeply curving beach. The hull of a steamer loomed on the ragged horizon, and the rain drove over the shining asphalt ways. Two or three sailors hanging about, with peaked caps drawn down above their wet faces and hunched shoulders, peered at her as she crept from the hotel, a grain of humanity swept by the whirlwind. How cold it was, and how desolate! In the wind came to her the strangled whistle of an engine, and then she knew she was too late. The train was flashing away as she struggled on against the tempest. She returned to his embrace.

How she had hated him!

And they traveled together. The snow peaks of Switzerland; the green valleys, where the chalets rested on the steep slopes, as if tired and pausing but for a moment; the blue lakes of Italy; the old, sad cities, with their streets full of the echoes of dead voices; the weary ruins, passively enduring shrill calling tourists; the vineyards, where life was laughter and was song—she had seen them all with him. She hated them all. Even the flat reaches of the venerable Nile and the rose gardens of Damascus were loathsome to her. She had watched the flame blue line of Arabs wind away beneath the flame blue sky. She had heard the tinkling bells of caravans and the wild chant of the sailors sweep up from the pallid gray green mimosa bushes, and she had only sickened and longed to die. She had only longed to die. And now he lay dead, and she could hear the nightingales beginning to flute. Yet was she glad?

They had come back to England. People envied her. Women murmured his name as she passed by, murmured it in admiration, while the blood flamed in her cheek at thought that she was his. The great world took her for awhile, took her and gave to her only such profound weariness. In the park, as her victoria stood against the railings in the hot sun, and the murmur of society rippled round her beneath the trees, and the queens of society and the courtesans who were the recognized queens—the sinner incognita and the queen incognita—passed her by, she sickened again and thought of the rose gardens of Damascus and of the flame blue line of the Arabs and wondered if the world could give to her nothing, if his shadow must be upon everything, like the shadow of fate brooding black over the pleasaunce of life. She wondered in a malady of dreaming, and the voices under the trees said she posed, because for a moment she ceased to think of them. Then she drove home as the twilight gathered about the city and tried to hush it all, in vain. She dreaded the falling of night as children dread the grave.

How she had hated him!

And then a golden thread twined into the web of her tangled young life. One, in the midst of the ignorant and the careless, understood that she was in the prison house of despair and staid awhile outside the grating of her cell to whisper of comfort. The dew fell upon the poor parched flower, and she opened her petals to receive it. But so secretly, always so secretly. Surely no one ever knew. Outside the garden room in the dusk he came when all was quiet. The jailer was away. He came and came again, and he taught her to see the stars through the grating of her cell, and he told her of the rising of the moon. And when he came it seemed to her that the nightingales were always singing.

And now the jailer had gone away forever. The prison doors were open. She stepped out into the starlight and the moonlight. He lay dead in the room below her. She had not seen him dead. She must go down into that silent place where he lay in silence. She thought only of him. Her small face was very white as she walked softly down the stairs. She saw the merry motes dancing in the cloud of gold dust that the sun shed obliquely through the leaded lattices of the hall, and she turned her eyes away from them and wished the sun would go down. With the darkness, her strange constraint of calm might fade away. She longed to feel more natural. She passed through the door very quietly and closed it behind her and locked it. He had been laid upon the wide couch where she sat sometimes at eventide alone. A white covering shrouded the great form that her girl's flesh had shuddered at, had shrunk from so often. A ray of dying light glinted where the head was. When she drew back the covering, the ray shone upon the gray, swollen face, into which she gazed for a long while. The upper lip was drawn back from the strong white teeth. The mouth seemed to grin callously. She could fancy that the flown soul of the dead man was laughing somewhere far off, and that the body which, in life, had so often obeyed the spirit, with the weakness of custom still mechanically bowed to its will, still revealed outwardly that which was no longer prisoned within it. Yes, as she looked at the mouth, she felt that the dead man's soul was laughing.

She wondered why, and as she stood wondering, over the smooth shaved lawn, past the sun dial and the leaping silver of the fountain, one came to the garden room—the man who understood her and had striven to comfort her.

He did not know yet. He stole so softly because he believed her husband was living and not because he knew he was dead.

He stood at the window and whispered her name, and, as he spoke, a rush of joy swelled through her heart. She left the dead face uncovered and crossed to him.

"Is he gone?" he asked.

"He is gone," she answered. "Kiss me."

He caught her passionately and pressed his lips on hers.

"How I love you!" he murmured. "How I love you!"

As he said the words she turned round from him and looked back into the slowly darkening room.

A strange, horrible fancy seized her.

She thought she heard the dead man laugh.

"When will you give yourself to me?" her lover whispered. "I have waited so long! Come, leave your prison house. Let the jailer find the cell door open when he returns, the prisoner escaped."

She answered him:

"He will never return to find me."

He held her closer against his heart.

"You have resolved to dare all, then; to dare all for my sake?"

A wild triumph shone in her white girl's face, a wild triumph thrilled in her sweet girl's voice, as she replied:

"The prison house has crumbled to the dust. The prisoner is free."

He strained her yielding body in his arms.

"You mean that you will come, that you will leave him to long for you? You will forsake him? I love you!"

But she shrank from him again and trembled. She looked behind her into that still, shadowy room. The warm blood in her young body seemed to freeze. Surely she heard the dead man laugh again in the gathering darkness!

"You will leave him? You will come?"

"There is no need," she said.

He kept her in his arms. His kisses never left her face. He whispered:

"Why?"

"He is dead."

He loosened his arms from about her. His mouth left hers.

She pointed backward into the room which was now quite dark. "He is there, lying dead. And you love me, and I am free."

She lifted her face to his, and her eyes were full of happy tears. But he looked at her and muttered a curse between his teeth. The love died from his face and left it hard, and wild with impotent disappointment and despair.

Then he turned away. He turned away and went out into the twilight, across the smooth shaved lawn, past the sundial and the leaping silver of the fountain and beyond—into the night.

He had been the dead man's lifelong enemy. He had been close upon his revenge, and now the soul he hated had passed beyond his power to hurt. He could never wrong him through all the years. Why should he stay?

She sank down by the window without a cry. She could not understand.

And in the silence and the close darkness the dead man laughed.—Sketch.

The Wounded Antelope.

"The stricken deer flees from the herd." The term is supposed to be poetical and may be so, but does any one know why the deer runs away?

A good many years ago, when Denver was a huddle of shanties, and the overland stage was in its glory, the writer of these lines was crossing what was then represented on the school maps as "The Great American Desert." It was very early in the morning and light, though the sun had not yet risen, when the wagons started. Soon the leader stopped in silence, and every one saw on an eminence, or "roll," a splendid antelope standing and looking at the wagons as though surprised. Not a sound was made on either side until the silence was broken by the sharp crack of a rifle. The antelope fell, but only for an instant, and then bounded away. Arrived at the place where he fell, a little blood was noticed, and rising the "roll" the "stricken deer" was seen making his way not from, but to the herd, some 400 in number. Then was seen a rather curious sight in the early light. Catching sight of the wagon, the whole herd moved away at a smart pace, but not at a panic gait. The wounded animal had reached the herd, but was not wanted, for two or three bucks made for him, and so long as we watched them they chased and horned the poor animal until presumably he fell dead—a feast for the coyotes. For some reason peculiar to antelopes they wanted no "stricken deer" about and wouldn't have one.—Homeopathic Envoy.

A Mere Transposition.

G. Whizz—What's the difference between a glutton and an anarchist?

B. Sizz—That's sickening easy. One is a mighty diner and the other a dynamiter.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

French and English Manners.

Gigoux, the painter, who died recently at the age of 90, left souvenirs, but they are not to be printed until the next century is middle aged. He had many aristocratic English friends, pupils and patrons. One of them was an Earl of Essex, to whose sister Gigoux was engaged to be married. The match fell through from an accidental cause. Gigoux did the portrait of the Marquis of Londonderry, who was a Waterloo veteran. Castlereagh, "a charming man," often dropped in to take pot luck at the painter's house in Paris. He was fond of Burgundy wine and thought Gigoux's the best he ever drank.

When the artist went on a visit to him to England, he said he must give him a lesson in English manners. "You are never to take the slightest notice of any of my friends with whom you are not acquainted when I meet them with you. If you so much as touch your hat, you will be considered a poor devil of inferior birth." One day they were going to see a painting at the Duke of Somerset's. On the way Castlereagh fell in with Somerset, whom he named before he came up to him. Gigoux instinctively, as the noblemen accosted each other, was about to raise his hat, when Castlereagh, taking his hand, gave it a downward jerk. He then presented him to the duke. Gigoux was during 40 years a trusted friend of the Princess Mathilde.—Paris Cor. London Truth.

Man as an Agriculturist.

M. Felix Alcan, in his "Conquest of the Vegetable World," shows man's progress when he became an agriculturist. At first man was a hunter, afterward he reared cattle and lastly cultivated the soil. If he had been able to domesticate animals, that helped him in tillage. The want of proper animals may have, in a certain measure, retarded the advance of particular races or minimized agricultural efforts. Agriculture called on a higher degree of intelligence when a field was plowed. There was even requisite a new mental element, the exercise of patience. The man might exist on the deer he killed, for at once the effort supplied the food. But when he plowed, sowed and garnered a season elapsed before he had the reward of his toil.

"The profession of agriculture was much more toilsome than that of herdsman, and man, averse to hard work, recoiled long before the fatigue of the task." When the first field was plowed, then the true resources of mankind were found, and his progress was assured. The distinguishing race of cultivators of the soil were the Aryans, and so the name Aryan comes from the Latin arare, to plow.

Pat Agreed.

A story is told by one of Lord Zetland's party, that was making inquiries into the condition of a distressed district in Ireland. They were crossing a lake. A gale was blowing and waves were dashing over the boat. The gentleman referred to had been assured that an Irish peasant, if treated well, will always agree with what is said to him, rather than appear disagreeable. It struck the gentleman that here was a good chance to put the assertion to the proof. "There is very little wind, Pat," he said to one of the boatmen. The answer came through the howling of the elements, "Very little indade, yer honor, but fwhat there is, is moighty sthrong."

IT WAS THE IRONY OF FATE.

The Clerk's Loud Voice Made Trouble In the Lambkin Family.

"I don't see why we can't go to the opera like other people," pouted Mrs. Lambkin, as she and her spouse were walking home together. "We could, I'm sure, if you didn't look upon Wagner as a mortal enemy."

"My only objection to him is the fact that he sends you to sleep and then won't let you stay there," replied Mr. Lambkin. Then, basely anxious to change the subject, he remarked, "I do believe that is Mrs. Fitzjones in another new gown."

"No doubt. Her husband in so generous to her. Why, she tells me that they were at the opera last evening and expect to go again tomorrow."

"Indeed. Ah, by the way, didn't you tell me that you thought Dick Norocks and Miss Effie had quarreled?"

"Very likely. I notice that Dick is particularly touchy whenever grand opera is in town."

"Ah, indeed. By the way, how should you like to call at your mother's this evening?"

"Very much, if anybody was likely to be at home. But of course they will all go to the opera."

"Um—ah! I've just remembered that this is church evening. Suppose we go. We haven't been to evening church since we were first married."

"Impossible, George. I should be ashamed to have any one know that I was well enough to be out after night and not at the opera. People would be sure to say that you are stingy, and I would rather die than cause such remarks."

"Fact is, Eudora, I'm as anxious as you are to go to the opera, but money is too tight. I had to make a payment today and I doubt if I have a dollar in my pocket. Never mind, we can have a nice long evening at home alone, can't we?"

"Humph! We are sure to be alone, for every living soul we know will be at the opera."

"All the better, my dear. Just step in here with me a moment, will you? I have no cigars, and I don't want to have to go out for anything tonight. You see, I don't keep many cigars on hand now that money is so scarce."

They went into the store, and Mr. Lambkin selected his cigars, while his wife stood by. He felt anxiously in his pockets for small change, and finding none took a bill out of his notebook, and glancing warily at Mrs. Lambkin handed it, all crumpled up, to the clerk. After all that it did seem the irony of fate which made that individual call out in stentorian tones to the cashier, "Twenty-five from 20, please!"

And Mrs. Lambkin was still talking about it when they reached home.—Chicago Times-Herald.

"DIXIE" THE SPOILS OF WAR.

Lincoln Said the Song Became the Property of the North.

Noah Brooks, in The Century, in his personal reminiscences of Lincoln, writing of the receipt of news of Lee's surrender, says:

As the forenoon wore on an impromptu procession came up from the navy yard, dragging six boat howitzers, which were fired through the streets as they rolled on. This crowd, re-enforced by the hurrahing legions along the route, speedily swelled to enormous proportions and filled the whole area in front of the White House, where guns were fired and bands played while the multitude waited for a speech. The young hope of the house of Lincoln—Tad—made his appearance at the well known window from which the president always spoke and was received with great shouts of applause, whereupon he waved a captured rebel flag, to the uproarious delight of the sovereign people below.

When Lincoln came to the window shortly after, the scene before him was one of the wildest confusion. It seemed impossible for men adequately to express their feelings. They fairly yelled with delight, threw up their hats again and again or threw up one another's hats and screamed like mad. From the windows of the White House the surface of that crowd loooked like an agitated sea of hats, faces and arms. Quiet being restored, the president briefly congratulated the people on the occasion which called out such unrestrained enthusiasm and said that as arrangements were being made for a more formal celebration he would defer his remarks until that occasion, "for," said he, "I shall have nothing to say then if it is all dribbled out of me now."

He said that as the good old tune of "Dixie" had been captured on the 9th of April he had submitted the question of its ownership to the attorney general, who had decided that that tune was now our lawful property, and he asked that the band should play it, which was done with a will, "Yankee Doodle" following. Then the president proposed three cheers for General Grant and the officers and men under him, then three cheers for the navy, all of which were given heartily, the president leading off, waving his hand, and the laughing, joyous crowd dispersed.

DON'T SAY "DARK" IN WASHINGTON.

That Is, Don't Say It of a Lady if You Mean Merely That She Is a Brunette.

A difference in the meaning of words that might interest dialecticians was brought to the notice of a New Yorker who went to Washington not long ago to help a friend get married. Nobody can marry in Washington without first getting a marriage license at the city hall. Neither the man most interested nor his New York friend had ever been married in Washington, and it was with some trepidation that they went after the license together. It was agreed that the New Yorker should do the talking. After several attempts to extract a license from the tax clerk, the mayor's private secretary and two stray deputy sheriffs the pair got to the right desk and applied for the license. The clerk asked the names of the contracting parties, their place of residence and other questions. Then he said to the New Yorker:

"Is the groom light or dark?"

"Light," returned the young man, wondering what complexion had to do with the matter.

"Lady light also?" asked the clerk, writing busily.

"No. She's dark," was the reply.

"Dark?" said the clerk inquiringly. "And the groom light? Is that right?"

"Certainly," replied the New Yorker with dignity, wondering still more.

"Marriage between So-and-so, white, and So-and-so, colored," read the clerk.

"What's that?" shouted the groom, taking a hand in the game. "What the devil do you mean by calling her colored?"

"Why, this gentleman said so," said the clerk.

"I didn't," protested the New Yorker. "I said she was dark. She's a brunette."

"Oh, brunette," observed the clerk. "I see. You're from the north, aren't you? Down here when we say light we mean white, and dark means colored. Here's the license. One dollar, please."

"Cheap enough, too, with the information thrown in," said the New Yorker as they took the license and went away. "I wonder if they'd call a mulatto striped?"—New York Sun.

Hints About Screws.

Where screws are driven into soft wood and subjected to considerable strain they are very likely to work loose, and it is often difficult to make them hold. In such cases the use of glue is profitable. Make the glue thick. Immerse a stick about half the size of the screw and put it into the hole. Then put in the screw and drive it home as quickly as possible. When there is an article of furniture to be hastily repaired, and no glue is at hand, bore a hole, insert the stick, fill the rest of the cavity with pulverized rosin, then heat the screw sufficiently to melt the rosin as it is driven in. Where screws are driven into wood for temporary purposes, they can be more easily removed by dipping them in oil before inserting. When buying screws, notice that the heads are small and well cut, that there are no flaws in the body or thread part, and that they have gimlet points. A screw of good make will drive as easily into oak as others into pine and will endure having twice the force brought against it.

"HELLO!" IN ENGLAND.

It Is Much More Ceremonious Than In the United States.

The man had just come back from a year's sojourn in England and had used the telephone to announce to a friend his presence in town.

"My, but that's different from the service we get across the pond," said he. "Over there it's something like this:

"You ring and say, 'Are you there?'

"'Are you there?' is the answer.

"After assuring the young woman that you are there she asks you what number you want. You tell her. Then you ring off and go out and transact some business. The same morning, if you are lucky, there comes a ring and then:

"'Are you there?'

"You assure the young woman, on honor, that you are really there. She thanks you and then says:

"'There you are.'

"'Are you there?' This time it is the man you want to talk to.

"'Are you there?' This time you are answering him, for no self respecting Briton will talk over the line unless all the ceremonious details have been carefully carried out.

"When each becomes convinced that the other is present in person, why, business can proceed. But the service you get is bad, long distance and all. I have almost yelled my lungs out trying to talk to a man in Paris, and results would have been almost as satisfactory if I had stuck my head out of the window and simply hollered across the channel."

Now this story may or may not be true, but the sequel is gospel fact.

One of the men who heard the yarn had occasion to use the telephone. He rang, and then:

"Are you there?"

"There was a moment's pause; then in an apologetic tone of voice and with the air of a man who had been squelched he said:

"I beg your pardon. No. 999 south, please."—Chicago Tribune.

Queen Hatshepsu's Grave.

Egyptologists have always been curious in regard to the resting place of Queen Hatshepsu—or, as she was better known, Queen Chnemtamun. She was the great lady who built numerous splendid monuments and sent ships to Punt. Now, we know that men have quarreled with their mothers-in-law from time immemorial, but rarely have shown spite to their aunts. Thotmes III was Queen Chnemtamun's nephew, and he behaved in the meanest way to his aunt. He tried his best to destroy all the records of the queen, and even annihilated her poor "Ka," or her double. Mr. Naville believes that he may have found Queen Chnemtamun's mortal remains near the shrine of Hathor, lying there quite unrecorded. If through the zeal of the explorer this much abused queen should grace the case of a museum, at least some slight reverence would be paid her after so many thousand years of neglect.—New York Times.

That Cow and Calf.

An anecdote from Mrs. Field's "Shelf of Old Books" delightfully shows the character of Scott's mind and the charm of his conversation. An old man in Glasgow told Mr. James T. Fields that he had once carried a law case to Sir Walter Scott for adjustment.

"How did he manage it?" asked Mr. Fields.

"Oh, beautifully!" returned the old client. "He told me a bonny story aboot a coo and a calf in Dundee, and then he sent me over the way to a brither lawyer, who, he told me, had a larger head for sich affairs than himsel'. Bit it was a braw story that he told me about the cattle o' Dundee, and it makes me laugh to this day when I think on't!"—Youth's Companion.

Expression of the Mouth.

Our other features are made for us, says some writer, but we make our own mouths. It would be well if we all could bear this fact in mind while determining what sort of mouth we shall individually possess. We know among our acquaintances that there is the cynical, the smirking, the discontented, the petulant or the deceitful face, and we know also, when we stop to think of it, that the set of the lips casts the whole features. So we can secretly practice upon the expression that shall mold our faces into a pleasant thing to look upon, and that is something good to do in the world.

Confidence.

Grace—But, my dear, are you sure he is not considering your money in proposing to you?

Ethel—Quite. He said only last night that he never thought of that; he simply knew I had it, and that was all he cared.—New York Herald.

Summer Resorts.

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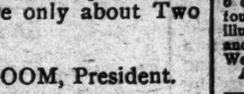
June 8 1m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER SEPT. 19TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.
sep 17 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

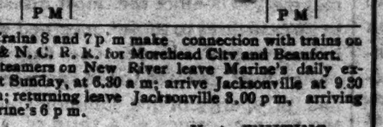
NORTH BOUND	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	4 23
11 07	Lv.. Maysville..........Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	3 36
12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.
sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 8, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.88 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 7 11 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †8 11 a m, arrives Sumter †9 40 a m. Leave Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †12 35 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 19 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 03 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †2 50 a m, arrives Sumter †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 45 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

The Times
(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

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IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State is a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier Journal is offering to its subscribers $6,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact vote that will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. Sample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 3t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.
JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 56 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 18 "
10 50 a m	Lv.....Climax......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv....Rural Hall. . Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 15 a m
6 12 "	Ar......Maxton... Lv	9 2[illegible] "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs... Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv....Hope Mills...Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15 MIXED	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16 MIXED
6 00 p m	Ar.... Ramseur ... Lv	5 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv ... Climax ... Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro ... Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex sun
Leave Greensboro..................	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison..................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex sun
Leave Madison..................	12 30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale..................	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro..................	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

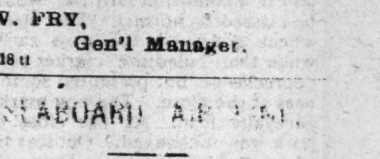
At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	.....	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 45		
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	.....	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No.38 Daily	No.26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m.
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

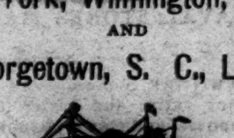
Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA, Saturday, Sept. 14
CROATAN, Saturday, Sept. 21

Wilmington for New York.
CROATAN, Saturday, Sept. 14
ONEIDA, Saturday, Sept. 21

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN, Tuesday, Sept. 10
ONEIDA, Tuesday, Sept. 17

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. sep 8 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEP. 20, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Advanced But Closed Dull and Lower—Corn and Oats a Shade Lower—Lard and Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 19.—Wheat advanced this morning with so much show and pomp that for a time the bulls were deluded into the hope that the tide had at last turned, but they were forced to alter their minds before the session closed, for not only was the entire morning's appreciation lost, but a few fractions more were dropped from values. Pardridge was the buyer to-day. That is to say, his purchases led all others in size, and their extensive proportions caused the early bulge. By noon, however, he withdrew from the market, and the crowd came to the conclusion that the plunger's short line was out of the way. The support then became very lukewarm, and as the feeling developed weakness offerings enlarged and the natural consequence—lower prices—followed. December wheat opened from 59⅞ to 60c. sold between 61⅜ and 59⅜c, closing at 59¼c. sellers —⅝c under yesterday.

Corn followed the example of wheat early and advanced, but when the collapse of the boom in the fine grain took place there was no pretense for firmness in the cause. It was a very unattractive and uninteresting session. Some shorts covered early, but put the corn out later, the trade being entirely local in character. May corn opened at 29⅝c, sold between 30, 29¼ and 29⅝c, closing at 29⅝c, asked—a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was steady to ¼c higher.

Oats—Scarcely enough business was transacted in oats up until the time that wheat broke to establish quotations. Even on the decline that ensued there was but a moderate trade. May oats closed a shade lower than yesterday. Cash oats sold at ¼ to ½c. advance, but closed easy.

Provisions—A very slight improvement in point of activity was noted in provisions to-day. The business was still in a condition far from what would be classed as normal. The strength of wheat governed the tone early, then when that failed the market suffered a depreciation, but presented some steadiness at the close. The hog market was generally firm. At the close October pork was unchanged. October lard and ribs each 7½c. higher. Domestic markets quiet and firm.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced fifteen to seventeen points and closed firm, with sales of 269,000 bales. New Orleans at one time was twenty to twenty-two points higher, and then receded a few points on realizing. Port receipts were 12,505, against 6,596 this day last week, and 19,640 last year. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 4,009 to 4,500, against 1,285 last week, and 6,773 last year. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot, and one to one and one-half points for future delivery, with spot sales of 12,000. The close there was firm. In Manchester yarns were quiet but firm; cloths were in moderate demand. The Bombay receipts were 7,000 bales, against 3,000 for the same week last year. Spot prices were 1-16c higher at New York, Augusta, Norfolk, and Savannah, and 1-6c higher at New Orleans.

To-day's features: The chief bull card was the report that Neill Bros., of London, had estimated the crop at 7,250,000 bales This caused a sharp advance. Some denied that the estimate in question had been issued. A Liverpool dispatch said: "Neill will come bullish to-morrow. Lower estimate." The general belief was that this firm had changed from a bearish to a bullish view of the crop situation, and that was, after all, enough to cause considerable covering of shorts. Outsiders were buying freely. New Orleans was a heavy buyer; Liverpool purchased on a liberal scale also. The Continent bought moderately. Needless to say, the local bears covered in quick time. The crop news was unfavorable. Liverpool was more active at an advance and New Orleans did much spot business at a substantial rise. Wall street houses were buying. The outside interest on the bull side seems to be increasing. The conviction is spreading that the crop is small and that prices sooner or later must reach a much higher level than has yet been seen this season. The financial situation was regarded as a little more cheerful, a number of the Southern spot markets were higher and, in a word, it was a bull day.

SPANISH WARSHIP SUNK.

Several Officers and Thirty-four of the Crew Drowned.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, September 19.—The Spanish warship Sanchez Barcaiztegui, with Admiral Delgardo Parejo on board, was struck by the incoming coast steamer Mortera, in front of Moro Castle, at midnight last night and sunk almost instantly. Admiral Parejo and thirty-four of the crew, including Capt. Ybenaez and three other officers, were drowned. The remainder of the crew, 116 in number, were saved. The bodies of Admiral Parejo and Capt. Ybanaez were recovered. The body of the captain was horribly mutilated, the head and arms having been eaten away by sharks.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

The Edam Sunk—Passengers and Crew Saved.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 19.—The steamer Beresford has arrived here towing the trawler Vulture and three boats containing the captain, crew and passengers of the Netherland's Line steamship Edam, which came into collision at 1 o'clock this morning fifty miles southeast of Start point, with the steamer Turkestan, during a thick fog. The Edam foundered. The Turkestan was lost in the fog and not seen afterwards. Every one on board the Edam took to the boats, and all were picked up by the trawler Vulture.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Spirits turpentine active and firmer at 28@28½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 45@1 50.

CHARLESTON, September 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 28 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05 @1 20, receipts 228 barrels.

SAVANNAH, September 19.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25⅜c for regulars, sales 589 casks reported and closed at 25½c, with sales of 200 casks; demand firm for all offerings at the closing price. Rosin—market opened with quotations unchanged; the tone for the four high grades was quiet and others were firm; at the close there was a decline of 10c on M, 10c on K, 5c on H and G grades; sales for the day about 6,000 barrels. Quote: A B C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65@1 75, M $2 05, N $2 35, window glass $2 75, water white $3 00.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

DEDICATION CEREMONIES ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

A Great Crowd of Visitors—Federal Officials—Governors of States—A Host of Survivors of the Battle—Addresses by Gen. Gordon and Gen. Longstreet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 19.—After an interval of thirty-two years, the Blue and the Gray again met around the crescent of Snodgrass Hill, on the battlefield of Chickamauga, but not as then amid the mist and leaden hail which marked those dreadful days of 1863, making the conflict the most disastrous in its casualties to those concerned which history knows. Under one flag. a reunited host, devoted to the advancement and prosperity of one common country, the veteran foemen of a third of a century ago met to-day to dedicate as a national park the ground made sacred by the blood of heroes who fought at their side. This park is one of the most notable in existence and unique in many respects. It extends from Sherman Heights, in Tennessee, to Glass Mills, Georgia, a distance of twenty-two miles, over all of which, together with necessary approaches, the government of these States have ceded jurisdiction to the United States. At present, the Government owns between ten and eleven square miles—6,500 acres—of which 3,500 are cleared of underbrush.

In its work of marking the line of battle and positions of the troops engaged, the National Commission has been assisted by the commissioners of twenty-five States, including all of the Southern States. About three hundred large historical tablets are already in place, and other tablets, giving locality and distance, number 300. Each battery engaged is being marked by at least two guns. One hundred and fifty guns are mounted in fighting positions of batteries, and four hundred guns are on the ground ready for mounting. Ohio has fifty-four monuments, Illinois thirty-three, Minnesota five, Indiana thirty-seven, Michigan eleven, Massachusetts one, Kansas three, Missouri five, Wisconsin nine, United States Regulars nine. There have been authorized, and commissioners are preparing to erect, as follows: New York twenty, Pennsylvania eighteen, Connecticut two, Tennessee four.

Chattanooga was early astir and all the morning the various roads to the Chickamauga field were filled with vehicles, carrying would-be spectators of the dedication ceremonies. A belt line of railroads was organized for the occasion, and by that agency it was made possible for the great crowd of visitors to reach the grounds. The exercises were held on an immense stand built near the observation tower on Snodgrass hill, the centre of the deadly opening day's conflict.

Besides the Federal officials, including Secretaries Herbert and Smith, Postmaster General Wilson, Attorney General Harmon and Congressmen present, there were the following Governors of States, some accompanied by their staffs and members of the Commissions from the several States appointed to act with the National Commission in locating monuments and markers: W. C. Oates, Alabama; W. R. Atkinson, Georgia; J. P. Atgeld, Illinois; Claude Matthews, Indiana; E. M. Morrill, Kansas; F. T. Greenhalge, Massachusetts; J. T. Rich, Mich.; E. A. Holcomb, Nebraska; G. T. Wert, New Jersey; Levi P. Morton, New York; W. M. McKinley, Ohio; Peter Turney, Tennessee; Urbana Woodbury, Vermont; McIntire, Colorado. Governors Morton and Holcombe arrived here this morning, the former just in time to reach the field and witness the exercises. Missouri, Florida and North Carolina were represented by delegates of distinguished citizens, and to crown all, were the almost innumerable host of survivors of the battle, who had come to fight it all over again and to rejoice in its final issue, and who represented nearly every State in the country. Especially noticeable were the veterans who came from Louisville wearing their G. A. R. buttons.

Early arrivals on the grounds were entertained by a drill of Battery B, Fourth Artillery, under command of Capt. Sidney Taylor, and by a battalion or regimental drill, under Capt. Polland, commanding Camp Lamont. These evolutions exhibited to the spectators the new tactics and field movements suggested by the Board of Tactics and Drill.

Promptly at noon a salute o forty-four guns announced the beginning of the execution of the programme so long arranged and looked forward to. Music by the band of the Fourteenth Regiment in camp on the field followed, and at subsequent intervals it was heard with delight. The addresses of Senator and Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, and of Senator and Gen. J. B. Gordon, of Georgia, were preceded by the singing of "America" by the audience, and followed by "Auld Lang Syne."

Gen. J. S. Fullerton, Chairman of the National Park Commission, and as such Secretary Lamont's representative, charged with the duty of directing the dedicatory exercises, introduced by Vice President Stevenson, who presided in the absence of the Secretary of War.

Gen. Gordon's thrilling close was the signal for an outburst of applause lasting several minutes, during which there were calls from the spectators for Morton and McKinley, the programme having speeches from the visiting Governors as the next in order. These were mingled with cries for Longstreet, and that old veteran, still erect and vigorous, despite his 78 years, was introduced by Vice President Stevenson. Before he began, however, Gen. Gordon again claimed the attention of the crowd. Holding aloft his hand he said: "I have here a button, drenched with blood, taken from the coat of the poet-soldier, George Lytle, author of the well-known lines beginning, 'I am dying, Egypt, dying,' who fell on this immortal field. It was cut from his coat by G. C. Lindsay, color bearer of the Tenth Mississippi Regiment, who authorizes me to present it to any friend of that hero, who will accept and cherish it and hand it down to posterity."

Turning to Attorney General Harmon, a resident of Cincinnati, which was also Gen. Lytle's home, Gen. Gordon presented it to him. Subsequently Capt. Silas Mofort, of Cincinnati, informed Gen. Harmon that George Lytle's nephew, the son of his sister, was present on the ground, and Mr. Harmon sent the precious relic to him. Another relative of George Lytle, who was a soldier, also was found to be present.

This incident having been closed, Gen. Longstreet made a short address, which, unfortunately, was delivered in so low a tone as to be inaudible, after the first few sentences, more than a dozen feet away. He said that he had had the honor of a presentation to the Army of the Cumberland on a former occasion. The season was more pleasant than the present, and the events even more stirring. Very near the spot on which he stood, one late Summer afternoon his frugal lunch was spread. It consisted of Nassau bacon and Georgia sweet potatoes. It was rather dry, but enjoyable. There was no water nearer than the river, a mile away, and all other liquids were on the other side of the line. "And when we got through," said the General, in a doleful tone, "we found everything as dry as with us." [Laughter.]

Gen. Longstreet then read the address prepared with a view to its delivery at the joint meeting to-morrow night of the survivors of the Army of Northern Virginia, and that portion of the Army of the Potomac that fought at Chattanooga.

The occasion, despite the intense heat and the immense crowd in attendance, passed off without a single unpleasant feature or incident.

Gen. Granville M. Dodge, president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, presided over the reunion of the survivors of the army of that name, who served in either the Union or Confederate ranks, which closed the proceedings of the first day of the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.

S. C. CONVENTION.

The Day's Session Devoted to Discussion of the Patterson Resolution.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 19.—The Constitutional Convention to-day devoted practically its whole day's session to the discussion of the Patterson resolution to denounce the editorial statement in the *State*, newspaper, and vindicate Gov. Evans, president of the convention, from the charge of having wilfully misstated the vote on a resolution on Monday last, and there was another sensational session in consequence. Things were lively from start to finish, and particularly when Senator Tillman made one of his hottest speeches, pointing his finger at Editor Gonzales, who was on the floor of the hall until the vote had been taken and the amended Patterson resolution had been passed by a vote of 123 to 23. It was a matter of great public interest and the galleries were filled with spectators from the time the day's proceedings were opened until the final vote was taken about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Aside from this matter, there was no other feature of the day's session, though a great many ordinances and resolutions of more or less importance were presented near the close of the session.

Mr. Patterson presented a substitute for his resolution introduced yesterday, which concluded as follows:

Resolved, That said editorial statement is unsupported by facts, Senator Irby having announced upon the floor of the Convention that the announcement of said vote by the president was correct, and as said editorial is a reflection upon the honesty and integrity of the president of this Convention and an insult to this body; be it

Resolved, That the Convention desires to express its entire confidence in the integrity, honesty and fairness of our president, the Hon. John Gary Evans, and we do hereby declare the statement in the aforesaid editorial to be unsustained by the facts and untrue.

Resolved, That we consider the editorial in question an abuse of the privilege granted to the press, in admitting its members to the floor of the Convention.

Col. Aldrich offered the following as an amendment to Mr. Patterson's resolutions, to be substituted for the third resolution:

"That the said newspaper, *The State*, has abused the privileges allowed to the press by the Convention, and that for the balance of the session its representatives be denied admission to the floor of the Convention, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms be charged with the enforcement of this resolution."

Many were opposed to the Convention taking any notice of it. Mr. Aldrich's resolution was tabled.

Senator Tillman made one of his hottest speeches, drawing factional lines, and saying it was not a personal matter, where you could go frail with a stick. Pointing to Editor Gonzales, "but such things are beneath the dignity of that gentleman over there, who has dished out more hell fire and damnation in this State than had come from any mouth save mine." (Mr. Gonzales smiled and bowed to him ironically.) Factional feeling was there; it was cropping out on all sides. He jumped on the Conservative members. Gov. Sheppard later resented the motives imputed to himself and other Conservatives.

A *viva voce* vote was finally taken. Tillman demanded the roll call. The Patterson resolution was adopted by a vote of 123 to 23, some ten or twenty members having their reasons for their votes spread on the journal. Later Tillman apologized to the Conservative members for the language he had used in regard to their motives, saying that their arguments appeared specious to him.

During the day a petition was received from the State W. C. T. U., asking the convention to raise the age of consent from 10 to 18 years.

A PLOT

To Assassinate Durrant Discovered and Frustrated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 19.—The police have discovered and frustrated a plot to assassinate Durrant. The plot was concocted by a well-known criminal while awaiting sentence in the county jail. He expressed his intention to his fellow-prisoners of killing Durrant at the first opportunity and the matter coming to the ears of the sheriff, extra precaution was taken not to allow Durrant to exercise with the other prisoners and to drive him to and from the court either in a buggy or outside of the prison van. On search being made of the cell, a broken table knife, whetted to a keen edge, was found therein. The prisoner has since been sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary. Before being taken to the penitentiary he admitted to the police that it was his intention to kill Durrant, but that he had had no opportunity to use his knife. The police refuse to divulge the name of the criminal.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Gold Reserve—Convention of Numismatics.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Treasury statement of the gold reserve to-day is $95,648,875, subject to an addition of $150,000 not yet taken up in the treasurer's books.

The fifth annual convention of the American Numismatic Association to-day began a two-days' session in this city. About seventy-five delegates were present, representing membership of more than five hundred members, scattered throughout the country.

Collector Brown, at Key West, Fla., to-day telegraphed that the schooner Lark, detained on suspicion that she was about to engage in a filibustering expedition, was to day released for lack of evidence.

At the close of business to-day the true Treasury gold reserve was $95,898,775. This includes $100,000 from St. Louis, Mo., deposited in New York in exchange for currency.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; Baltimore, 14. Called—Darkness.

Boston—Boston, 13, New York, 5.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9; Washington, 8. Called—Darkness.

Cleveland—Pittsburg, 3; Cleveland, 8.

Richmond—Richmond, 10; Lynchburg, 1.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

GEORGIA EDITORS' DAY

AT THE COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

Booker Washington's Address Attracting Attention to the Display in the Negro Building—Programme for Blue and Grey Day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., September 19.—This was Georgia Editors' Day at the Cotton States and International Exposition. President Cabaniss had called a meeting of the editors at the Hotel Oriental, and the party proceeded from there to the Exposition, where they spent two hours seeing the sights in the Midway. They then assembled in the auditorium and were welcomed by President Collier, and by Mrs. Wm. H. Felton, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Board. Mr. Cabaniss, the president of the Association, responded. The sentiment of the editors was on a line with that expressed in the metropolitan press this morning, that the opening of this Exposition marked the dawn of a new era of industrial progress for the South.

After being refreshed with a genuine Georgia barbecue, the editors spent an hour or so in the Government and Fine Arts buildings. In the Government building they were piloted through by Prof. Clark, representing the Interior Department, and at the Fine Arts building they were received by Mr. Horace Bradley, Chief of that Department.

To-morrow at 7.45 a special excursion of Florida editors will arrive in charge of Mr. G. A. McDonald, General Passenger Agent of the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad. They will be extended the same courtesy which was given to the Georgia editors.

The address of Booker T. Washington, the representative of the negro race, yesterday, has attracted the attention of all the country. Telegrams are pouring in from everywhere and special correspondents have orders for full details as to Washington's history and life work in education. The incident has called particular attention to the display which is now being installed in the negro building. Enough of it is in place to show in a very attractive way what the race can do in the higher class of handicraft.

The technical and normal schools of Virginia, Alabama and Georgia make remarkable displays of mechanical works, the product of negro students. The best of these is the Hampton Normal and Agricultural School, of Hampton, Va. The display included finely finished work in wood, tinware, iron, steel and brass. Among other things there is a heavy machine drill, and also fine specimens of interior finish, mantels, etc., handsome specimens of wrought iron ornamental work, parlor mantels, elaborately finished carriages, upholstered furniture and office furniture are in the exhibit, all the handiwork of the negro students. Similar work of a very high character is shown in the exhibit of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial school, presided over by Booker T. Washington, who has suddenly found himself famous. Another of great merit is now being installed by the Georgia Industrial school. The exhibit is a revelation to the public, and promises to attract more attention than any exhibit of a great exposition.

The Committee on Ceremonies has arranged the following programme for the Blue and Grey day, on Saturday, the 21st, viz.:

W. A. Hemphill, business manager of the Atlanta *Constitution*, will preside and introduce the speakers. Prayer will be offered by Dr. Henry McDonald, of the Second Baptist Church. Welcome address will be delivered on behalf of the Exposition by Capt. Evan P. Howell, editor-in-chief of the Atlanta *Constitution*; Gen. J. R. Lewis, Secretary of the Exposition, and Capt. W. D. Ellis, representing the Confederate Veterans. Gilmore's band will then give a selection of national airs.

Responses to the address of welcome will be delivered by Gen. John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, and by the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. Also by the Governors of the States represented. In the evening there will be a banquet and an elaborate display of fireworks, with Pain's pyro-spectacle of the storming of Wei-Hai-Wei.

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE.

New Industrial Works Reported by the Manufacturers' Record.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—Southern conditions as reflected in the *Manufacturer's Record* by reports during the past week continue to be very encouraging. The revival in the metal business has caused several additional furnaces to resume operations, also the renewal of work in two large iron ore mines. Diversified manufacturing is increasing and a noticeable feature is the number of large buildings planned in various States. Gold mining is receiving much attention, while more cotton mills project are planned by new companies The crop reports emphasize the fact that the yield of corn and other food supplies will be unusually abundant in the South.

Among the important enterprises noted this week by the *Manufacturers' Record* are a $40.000 lumber company and a water works company in Virginia, new railroad shops, a $50,000 mercantile company, and a cotton rope mill in Alabama; extensive saw and planing mills in Florida; a $250,000 iron works in Arkansas; $20,000 mill supply company, a warehouse for agricultural implements, a telephone company, $50,000 compress company, and a $50,000 improvement company in Texas; a $200,000 cotton mill, a $10,000 tobacco company, an ore stamping mill, and flour mill in North Carolina; a $15,000 spindle mill, and two additions, amounting to 12,500 spindles, to mills already erected in Georgia; a stove foundry, a large stave mill, a rice mill, an electric light plant, and knitting mill in Louisiana; a cotton mill, and a thread mill in South Carolina; a $30,000 electric power plant in Tennessee; a $40,000 water works plant in West Virginia; a $50,000 improvement company, a $50,000 chemical company, and a $10,000 water works plant in Maryland. New buildings, including a ten-story office building in Atlanta: several new hotels in North Carolina; two churches in Raleigh, of the same State, and several schools in different parts of the South.

THE MONITOR FLEET

Transferred From Norfolk to League Island.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19.—The Canonicus and Ajax, the last two of the six United States monitors, which the Navy Department ordered transferred from Norfolk to the League Island Navy Yard in this city, arrived to-day in tow, and were docked with the Lehigh, Catskill, Mahopac, and Manhattan, which preceded them The monitors were brought to the League Island Navy Yard so that they could be docked in fresh water. For several years they have been lying in salt water, and the results have been that their iron hulls have corroded.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

State Convention—Platform—J. W. Griggs Nominated for Governor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 19.—The Republican Convention was called to order at 12.10 p. m. by Franklin Murphy. Congressman Mahlon Pitney was selected as temporary chairman and the Convention took a recess.

The delegates resumed business at 2.15 and J. Frank Fort, of Essex, was made permanent chairman. The platform was reported and unanimously adopted. It begins as follows:

"We, the representatives of the Republican party in New Jersey, in convention assembled, reaffirm our devotion to the National policy of our party; our opposition to any attempt to impose upon this country a debased or depreciated currency, and our firm belief in the wisdom and beneficence of a tax upon imports which will afford protection to American industries and adequate revenue." The remainder of the platform relates to State matters.

John W. Griggs, of Passaic, was nominated for Governor on the third ballot.

STRANDED NEGROES

Unable to Return to Their Homes in Alabama

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The 400 stranded negroes at Eagle Pass will have to remain in that section unless they find means outside of the United States Government with which to return to their homes in Alabama. The collector of customs at Eagle Pass was so informed to-day by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin. It was a year ago or over that these negroes left Alabama to form a colony in Mexico. The colonization scheme failed, and the negroes reached Eagle Pass, Texas, on their homeward journey. There they were attacked by smallpox, 180 being stricken with the dread disease, many of the number dying. The U. S. Marine Hospital Service gave them medical attention free and they were also furnished supplies. The disease has now been eradicated, but the negroes appear to have become panic-stricken, for they have declined offers of good homes at fair wages on large ranches near Eagle Pass.

SCHOONER LOST.

Shipwrecked in the Storm of August 29th.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—The State Department has been advised by Consul J. B. Gorman, at Matamoras, Mexico, of the shipwreck and total loss of the lumber schooner Garnock, off the Mexican coast, fifteen miles from Bagdad and the mouth of the Rio Grande. The vessel was built in Mobile, and was engaged in the lumber trade between Mexican ports and Lake Charles, La. No trace of the crew has been found. The wreck occurred in the Cuban storm, reported August 29th.

I. O. O. F.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge Will Meet Next Year at Dallas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 29.—The principal business transacted at the fourth day's session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, was the selection of a place of meeting for the next annual session. After a heated debate, in which the broad-shouldered, big-hearted Texan representative Russell, of Dallas, had spoken, Dallas was chosen almost unanimously. There will be no election of officers this year. A new roster will be chosen at the Dallas Convention.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Duke of Marlborough will visit the Atlanta Exposition in company with Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, the last of the week.

France and Russia have instructed their ambassadors at Rome not to decorate their homes on the occasion of the celebration of the entry of the Italian troops into Rome in 1870.

A dispatch to a news agency from Constantinople, saying that eleven Musselmen have been arrested in connection with the recent attack on the Missionary College at Tarsus.

The *Osservatore Romano* says that the Pope has received a great number of addresses protesting against the coming fetes, and that among them is one from Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore.

A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro says the government has decided that if England establishes a cable station on the Island of Trinidad the British Minister at Rio Janeiro will receive his passport.

A Key West dispatch says that the party of supposed filibusters arrested by the cutter Winona Tuesday were carried before U. S. Commissioner Otto and released, nothing being proven against them.

One wall of the Old Colonade building at Nashville, Tenn., fell yesterday, burying six workmen under the debris. After an hour's work they were all dug out alive, but some of them were badly injured.

Ross C. Vanbokelen, receiving teller of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, Chicago, is missing with about $50,000 of the money belonging to the institution. Mr. Vanbokelen is supposed to be in Mexico.

Peter Kierman, of the New Orleans *Evening Telegram*, convicted of libeling the District Attorney's office in articles appearing in the *Telegram*, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100, and in default of payment to imprisonment for three months. He paid the fine.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A second-hand Bicycle, not to cost over $15. Come to Nicatlie's Drug Store. sep 20 1t

Miss Annie Caraux will open her School October 7th. For further information apply at residence, No. 15 North Fifth street. th su we sep 18 3t

Pears—Another consignment of 21 barrels Georgia Pears. Flour, Meat, Meal, Crackers, Cheese and Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c31

Craft will commence selling at auction in a few days. Come and examine his stock before the sale begins. No. 20 South Front street. sep 18 tf

Men and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. sep 17 tf

For Rent—Two Stores in Sampson building on North Water street, between Princess and Chestnut streets. Apply to D. O'Connor. se 6 tf

For Rent—The Neff Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock. Apply to D. O'Connor. sep 6 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c31

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

When You Call

Be attired suitably for the function. You owe that to yourself and to your friends that you call upon, and you really must come to us to discharge the duty handsomely and satisfactorily to yourself and friends.

An inspection of one of our

Made to Order Suits

will easily make it clear why we are the favorite Tailors in your city. Our stock of suitings presents the whole list of first choice in Fabrics. There isn't any more doubt about your clothes fitting you when made by us than there is of the sun rising to-morrow, and our tailoring is always first-class.

We will make you a Suit to order for $12.00, which is every thread all wool.

We also make Pants to order for $3.00. We ask you to take nothing if you are not suited, and refund your money on the spot.

Yours, &c.,

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.
sep 18 tf

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" had to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagle-ship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
sept 15 tf South Front St.

A TREAT

—FOR—

Wilmington.

OUR MR. KATZ IS IN THE

Northern Markets

SELECTING OUR

NEW STOCK

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which will be displayed at our NEW STAND

No. 9 North Front St.,

NOW UNOCCUPIED, ON

October 1.

Wait before making your Fall purchases in

DryGoods

CARPETS,

Window Shades, &c.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

KID GLOVES

Have arrived and will be open Tuesday for sale.

Subscriptions to the Delineator left at our Store will receive prompt attention. Price delivered $1.00 per year.

Special reduction throughout our Store before moving. Two weeks more. Call early.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.
sep 15 tf

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Aoland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.

Villacabras—Saratoga Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Appolinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda Hawthorn and others.

For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington.

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given.
aug 30 tf B. F. KEITH, 130 North Front street.

Schools and Colleges.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame, Roland Park, near Baltimore, Md.
jy 21 3m* su we fri

William and Mary College,

Williamsburg, Va.

BOARD FROM $12 TO $15 PER MONTH. Tuition fee for full session $17 50. Medical fee $3. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only the Medical fee and are charged $10 per month for board, fuel, light and washing. Full collegiate course next session begins October 3rd, 1895. Send for Catalogue.
LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL D., President.
july 26 2m fri tu

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16th. Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to W. CATLETT,
sep 1 1m 120 N. Fifth St

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $275 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.
je 29 3m

St. Mary's School For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,
Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.
july 6 2m

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr, Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits	$15,958	$29,049	$40,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

In Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
aug 25 tf

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INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of the late Judith Lydia Livingston, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said decedent to present the same to me on or before the 19th day of August, 1896.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1895.
ALFRED A. WATSON, Administrator.
aug 17 6t* sat